

~~SECRET~~
HEADQUARTERS 48TH TANK BATTALION
AFC 446, U. S. ARMY

M-O-N-T-H-L-Y R-E-P-O-R-T

DATE: January 1, 1945.

PLACE: Drulingen, France.

TROOPS: 48 (-) 1-C-94, A-68, 2-C-125.

ACTION: To begin the new year, this Bn after spending several days in a status of reserve of 15th Corp was alerted because of a suspected counter attack to the north of Drulingen. No companies were actually alerted to move but Hqs were notified that orders could be expected at any time.

at 0600 CC A Hqs called by phone and alerted us to move on moments notice to area to be designated. Ln officers were called and received the march order from the Bn CO on his return from higher headquarters. 48th Bn marches to assembly area vicinity Lorentzen prepared to counterattack and destroy several small groups simultaneously or large groups of armor using full strength between east boundary XV Corps and Sarre River.

At 1145 the CP closed at Drulingen and opened on the road. (march order and allied papers will be filed with log for day).

During the march the only activity noted was two enemy planes possibly attempting to strafe the column but were beat off by surrounding AA units and our own weapons.

The Bn closed in the vicinity of Lorentzen and Hqs set up in town.

Almost on arrival at our assembly area, further orders were received that this Bn would be relieved by the 2nd DB in present area. No detailed arrangements were specified on the switch of units but on closing in our area company commanders were called and the plans for movement and return to VII Corp area were discussed.

Message from CC A by Ln Off advised this Hqs that Bn plus attachments would move on the morning of the 2nd to the vicinity of Ingwiller France rejoining the 14th AD.

The town of Lorentzen being filled with other troops, our personnel was forced to bivouac in the outskirts of town to spend the night.

DATE: January 2, 1945.

PLACE: Neuwiller, France.

TROOPS: 48(-) A-68

ACTION; At 0630 company commanders were called and the march order issued for the Bn to march to the vicinity of Reidheim rejoining the 14th AD in this sector. 0912 the CP closed at Lorentzen and opened up on the road. After much congestion at a critical crossroads in the outskirts of town, in conjunction with the movement of the 2nd DB coming into town, the Bn and attached unit moved to their newly assigned area.

During the march orders were received that a new mission had been assigned. 1348 the CP opened in Reidheim and the company commanders were immediately called to issue the new field order. The new mission called for outposting in the vicinity of Neuwiller with preventing the enemy from infiltration from the woods to the north.

The 48th moved immediately at 1645 to Neuwiller closing there at 2000 where security and outposts were established for the night.

DATE: January 3, 1945

PLACE: Neuwiller, France.

TROOPS: No change.

ACTION; Operations for the day began at 0730. Outposts were checked. At 1000 Major from 45th division called at CP and claimed we were in his CP. The Bn CO contacted higher headquarters of the mixup and was advised they would contact our division. Major called Corp Hqs (45th div) to definitely determine his status in the case. During this discussion, orders were received that this Bn would move immediately to Reidheim and outpost the town and nearby vicinity occupying adjacent towns with our troops.

The Bn closed the CP at 1245 and proceeded to our new destination. We closed in at 1455 and all outposts set up in each town for all around security.

Company commanders were called for a brief meeting and briefing of the immediate front was given. During the discussion, Lt Off from higher headquarters at 1930 arrived with information that the division was regrouping in the vicinity of Phalsburg and that movement orders would no doubt follow. Two possible routes were contemplated on the move and both were included in the probable march order.

The Chaplain gave out scarfs and sweaters to the company commanders for their men through the courtesy of the Red Cross.

Immediately thereafter the staff held a brief meeting after which the Bn CO held a short discussion with NCO's of the Hqs personnel.

Three men arrived in the meantime; two from the hospital and one a reinforcement and were properly assigned to company's by the CO.

DATE: January 4, 1945.

PLACE: Reidheim, France.

TROOPS: No change.

ACTION; Although the Bn was on the alert for movement to the vicinity of Phalsburg where the division contemplated assembling, no definite orders were received. Our outposts were maintained and security checked by S-2. Several civilians were questioned as to proper passes and their destinations.

At 1235 CCA placed the Bn on a 3 hour alert status and ask for a training schedule to cover time spent in readiness for future movement.

The S-2 called meeting of orientation officers and a general briefing of the fronts were given along with tips on conducting training and information which should be given to the troops regarding situations.

At 1830 the company commanders were called and additional outpost duties regarding security was given.

S-1 held a short orientation for all AM of Bn Hqs plus several notes of interest to all men.

At 2000 the outposts were checked by the field OD and a report submitted to the Bn CO at the close of the day.

DATE: January 5, 6, 1945.

PLACE: Reidheim, France.

TROOPS: No change.

ACTION: During the day, the prescribed training was carried out by all companies in compliance with higher headquarters.

The S-3 made a foot reconnaissance of suitable terrain for tank-infantry deployment as called for also by higher headquarters.

The executive officer attended a meeting at CCA at which time plans were given to him for three possible routes of attack from our present position. During his absence, the Ln Off from CCA to Div called at our CP and discussed the same plans with the Bn CO.

At 1800 the company commanders were called and all three plans were thoroughly gone over and all were made familiar with routes and locations. During the process of the meeting the higher headquarters alerted our Bn to move on short notice under plan #2. At this point the Bn CO immediately issued his march order and all companies were alerted for the move.

The Ln Off brought final information on time of movement and at 2215 the CP at Reidheim was closed and opened in column.

DATE: January 7, 1945.

PLACE: Surbourg France.

TROOPS: 48 (-) 1C94, 2C-94, A-68.

ACTION: The vicinity of Surbourg France which was designated in orders as our CI was occupied at approximately 0415 and security immediately established. Little rest was obtained by all personnel as orders from CCA ordered a rapid reconnaissance of the surrounding terrain to locate ground for a holding force composed principally of infantry and artillery and for tank attack action through the holding force. This mission was given to our Hcn platoon and results immediately submitted to CCA on completion of the reconnaissance.

At 1330 we were ordered to alert one medium tank company for movement to support 3rd Bn 315 and A-48 was given this mission; they moved out at 1400.

A-68 reverted to CCA reserve and 2C-94 reverted to troop control.

Artillery overlay concentrations were issued to all units and check points for CP's and reconnaissance by 94th.

The Bn CO was called to meeting of TF Wahl in Surbourg to complete plans of repelling C/A in our immediate vicinity. No troops of ours were included in the TF.

Baker company was ordered to prepare one platoon of tanks for defensive fires on general line north south Surbourg.

A Co was reverted to 48 control and withdrew to vicinity of Kuhlendorf.

DATE: January 8, 9, 1945.

PLACE: Vicinity Surbourg, France.

TROOPS: 48th

ACTION: Little action on the 8th was reported. Several plans for the repelling of a counter attack were drawn up by our S-3 and plans submitted to CCA for approval. Company commanders were called in to familiarize them with said plans in the event of committal. at 0555 the 9th CO CCA ordered the alert of company A again. CO and Sx of 48th reported to TF Hqs for further orders.. Following is activities of 48th as written by S-3.

A-48 moved to vic Rittershofen at 0930, with mission of assisting 42nd Infantry to straighten lines, was relieved of mission at 1030 and returned to Kuhlendorf. It was sent back on same mission at 1330. Company Commander and S-3 contacted Battalion Commander of 42nd Infantry at Hatten at 1400 to arrange for assistance. Unknown number of tanks were reported at that time to be flanking town to south and personnel carriers and tanks flanking on north. A-48 began arriving in assembly area east of Rittershofen at 1415.

At approximately 1420 1st platoon went into position on south flank east of Rittershoffen to counter threat of Nazi southern envelopment, took the tanks under fire destroying and burning five of medium size. One platoon went into position on south flank west of Rittershoffen and third platoon on north flank east of Rittershoffen. Situation then was stable for 48th until 1700. At 1600 48th Battalion Commander contacted Regimental Commander 42nd Infantry and a coordinated attack was arranged with one platoon of tanks and one platoon of infantry attacking to east on either side of Hatten. Attack jumped off at 1710. Attack on north side of Hatten met little opposition, reached its objective by 1830. Attack on south side encountered some resistance, knocked out one tank, one personnel carrier and one staff car, reaching its objective by approximately 1845.

Relief of A-48 was arranged at 2030 and began at approximately 2030, with a TD platoon and an infantry company outposting each side of Hatten and tying in with 42nd Infantry in Hatten.

48 (-) A moved approximately 1430 to Heiderbetschdorf in reserve, moved back to former position, Bn Bq & HQ Co, B-48, D-48 establish HQR east of Hatten using A-48 south of Hatten and two companies infantry north of Hatten.

Number of German tanks destroyed in engagement was 6 plus personnel carrier and staff car. Number of enemy estimated killed 25.

DATE: January 10, 1945.

PLACE: Vicinity Rittershoffen, Hatten France.

TROOPS: No change.

ACTION: Operations for the day consisted mainly of establishing HQR east of Hatten. Narrative of action for the day by S-3 follows:

A-48 was committed at 0630 from their position on east edge of Rittershoffen with mission of moving to east south of Hatten and capturing the terrain on either side of the road southeast of Hatten. Mission was changed shortly after the attack jumped off in order to counter threat of enemy attack to west north of Hatten. Bulk of A-48 moved to position northeast of Rittershoffen leaving remainder covering enemy southern approach. A-48 then assisted infantry in repelling attack of 200 infantry at 0830 reinforced at 0930 by 6 tanks. Number of infantry casualties inflicted is unknown, one tank was knocked out with one probable. A-48 remained in position until relieved at 1630.

At 1150 remainder of 48th closed in Heiderbetschdorf area by order of higher headquarters. At 1500 B-48 had gone into battle position directly south of Rittershoffen. At 1530 C-48 had moved into battle position north and east of Rittershoffen.

At 1550 B-48 attacked to east through gap between Hatten and woods to south. Attack moved as planned until approximately 1645 when hostile fire from south edge of Hatten knocked out Company Commander's tank and communications on two platoon leaders tanks failed. Four tanks were hit by fire from Hatten and from direct east. Communications reestablished by 1730 and attack was resumed. Message received from higher headquarters directing withdrawal at 1735. Withdrawal accomplished with all tanks to Sarbourg.

At 1800 C-48 attacked to east and north of Hatten with objective of seizing ground on either side of road to northeast of Hatten. Fire was received from north edge of Hatten at approximately 1700 disabling three tanks, and killing one tank commander. Six enemy tanks were definitely hit with AP ammunition which did not ricochet but extent of damage was not known. Unit was withdrawn beginning at 1730 to outpost position on edge of Rittershoffen.

To Sarbourg; C-48 To Soultz, where it
reverted to 88 AIA Control. Plans were drawn
up for TANK INFANTRY ATTACK AT ANYTIME TO

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The Bn CP withdrew to their rear CP in Surbourg for the night and the town was outposted as originally prescribed.

Extent of casualties in personnel and vehicles (enemy) is undetermined for no accurate could be made.

DATE: January 11, 1945

PLACE: Surbourg, Vicinity Rittershoffen, Hatten, France.

TROOPS: 48th, A-68, B-68, 500.

ACTION: Fierce fighting was encountered throughout the day with severe casualties dealt the enemy but not without loss of our own men and vehicles. A-48 being under control of the 68th was in position outside Kuhlendorf. C-48 took up their position north of Rittershoffen, B-48 flanking the town on the west.

C-48 supported by B-68 was ordered to launch an attack from their position north of Rittershoffen and route the enemy. Before the jump off could be accomplished a strong enemy attack was encountered and several tanks knocked out. Our artillery was called on for direct support and B-48 was also called on to furnish a section of tanks to aid the assault. The infantry was pinned down with small arms fire and could offer little resistance. Our A company took up firing positions west of the attack to give supporting fires. In late afternoon 68 called for our A which was attached to them to make contact with their Infantry in Rittershoffen. This information was reported to C Co and they readily accepted the additional fire power in the assault. Infantry continued to receive heavy mortar and artillery fire but was soon repelled by our own counter battery. At 1800 orders received from higher headquarters were to pull Bn minus A to east edge of Neiderbetschdorf and A-48 to vicinity of Kuhlendorf, their previous location. This was accomplished after coordinated plans with supporting Infantry dug in west of Rittershoffen to protect against a possible breakthrough. Outposts were established by B, C, D each flanking Neider and all possible routes of enemy attack. Rear CP remained in Surbourg.

DATE: January 12, 1945.

PLACE: Neiderbetschdorf, France.

TROOPS: 48 (-) A, B-68, A-68, 500.

ACTION: Field order for the following day was issued: Enemy occupies south edge of Rittershoffen and unknown parts of Hatten, probably has tanks or anti-tank guns at both places. He may also have antitank defenses south of Hatten. Friendly troops hold west edge of Rittershoffen and unknown part of Hatten. Woods south are partly occupied by friendly troops extent to east unknown. CCA attacks at 0750 to assist in restoring main LR, 48th on right, 68 on left. 48th attacks south edge of Rittershoffen at 0750. B-68 attached will initially attack with armor in support. A-48 on north of Rittershoffen under control of 68 as yet remained in their present position being committed only on orders from 68. Reconnaissance of the area and vicinity to be attacked which was made by patrols the night before revealed that enemy strong points could be expected as fire was drawn from edge of woods and vicinity of railroad. Although friendly troops were supposed to be occupying woods to the south, no contact had been made and enemy had been reported instead.

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Companies in 48th with their mission for the day: B-48 move from assembly area in woods south of Rittershoffen at 0800 to take positions SE Rittershoffen to cut Rittershoffen-Hatten road by fire.

C-48 attacks SE part Rittershoffen with B-68 through town.

D-48 protect right flank and rear of attacking elements.

Operations of 48th as written by S-3: 48th moved due east to attack at 0750. Artillery concentration fell on objective from 0750-0805. B-48 moved across LD at 0750, maneuvering rapidly to the right flank and brought fire on the objective southeast edge Rittershoffen, by 0800. Attached Inf Co moved up near objective but did not advance further because of enemy fire. C-48 moved in rear of infantry to support by fire. Fire of B-48 was lifted on order of Bn CO at 0840 and infantry assaulted objective, was repulsed by small arms fire. D-48 had moved into position on south flank to cover flank and rear, continued in this mission until 1650. B-48 remained in position south of objective ready to support with fire by order until 1700. From 1100 until 1300 one section of B-48 was engaged in maneuvering close in to right side of objective. Section lost one tank destroyed, the other two withdrew to company position on order. C-48 continued to support with fire from close range the entire day. One tank, C-48, lost by anti-tank fire.

At 1650 D-48 moved on order rapidly due east flanking Rittershoffen and Hatten, firing upon south edge Hatten. B-48 covered advance of D-48 by intense fire upon Hatten until 1700. At that time the bulk of B-48 moved to accompany D-48 continuing its fire upon Hatten. At 1720 withdrawal of D-48 and B-48 to outpost positions at Heiderbetschdorf began, being completed by 1920. Resupply completed during night.

During the day the rear CP was called up and ordered to establish their headquarters in the near vicinity of the forward CP.

Platoon C-94 was attached to 48th for such missions as patrol duty and additional ground security.

DATE: January 13, 1945.

PLACE: Heiderbetschdorf, France.

TROOPS: 48th plus A-68, 1-C-94

ACTION: The continued operations for the battalion coordinated troops in that vicinity was started at 0800: S-3 notes:

CO-ordinated attack of 48th Tk Bn, 68th Armd Inf Bn., and 3rd Bn of 315 Inf Regt started at 0800. C-48 with B-68 and 1A-68 moved forward fighting from house to house. Attack progressed slow but steady until 1000 when one tank was knocked out as it approached the church.

The movement was slowed down until approximately 1800 when house to house fighting continued again.

B-48 took firing positions along south side of Rittershoffen-Hatten road in position able to cut road with fire.

D-48 took up flank firing position in the vicinity of southwest corner of town.

Defense positions for the night were established by all companies by 1930. Patrols were established contacting CCR on right and 68 on left.

A counter-attack by flame throwing German tanks and some infantry started at 2130. Counter-attack was contained within hour by massed artillery directed jointly by the Battalion CO and Artillery Liaison officer.

~~M-F-1-C-2~~ M-F-1-A-1

DATE: January 14, 1945.

PLACE: Neiderbetschdorf, Rittershoffen, Hatten, France.

TROOPS: 48th, 1-A-68, B-68.

ACTION: Operations today consisted primarily of a defensive nature with the purpose of holding the ground taken yesterday in Rittershoffen and retaking those small sectors of town lost during last night's counterattack.

B-48 again had the mission of cutting the Rittershoffen-Hatten road with fire from positions southeast of Rittershoffen. They reached this position by 1030. At 1110 B Co fired on enemy infantry effectively at southeast edge of town.

D-48 again took firing positions along right flank of town with position of protective fire.

All elements of 1-A-68 and B-68 were regrouped under the command of 1st Lt Keeno who resumed mission of clearing assigned sector of town.

At 1415 a counterattack consisting of tanks and infiltrating infantry approached our positions. Our supporting artillery and direct fire of B-48 from their assigned positions contained the counter-attack so that by 1500 the situation was under control. Assault Gun Platoon and Mortar Platoon, 4th Pk Bn supported artillery fire on counter-attack.

Plan for defense of position were put into effect by 1900.

Orders were also received that a mine field would be laid by the 125th Engrs across the front of the 14th AD sector and the most forward elements. Overlays from CCA were received showing approximate location of field and this was distributed to all companies that they might immediately become familiar with the plans.

A brief note from CO CCA commending the 48th and supporting troops was received covering the past few days operations.

Intermittent enemy artillery was received in the vicinity of the Bn CP on several days and some coming very close shattering several windows and causing one death and three casualties across the street in Hq Co.

The supporting artillery (500) gave excellent cooperations to all calls for registrations and was instrumental in repelling several enemy counterattacks against our forces.

DATE: January 15, 16, 17, 1945.

PLACE: Neiderbetschdorf, Rittershoffen, Hatten, France.

TROOPS, 48th, 1-A-68, B-68, 500.

ACTIONS: During the next two days the operations consisted partially of a defensive or holding mission. Armor was deployed into position in and around the village of Rittershoffen with the prime mission of holding the ground which had been taken and to repel any enemy thrusts they might undertake. Due to the shortage of tanks and personnel through enemy action this was about the extent that our troops could be utilized. Several enemy thrusts were attempted and all repelled by supporting artillery and direct fire from our tanks. Infantry were dug in in holding positions but due to their heavy casualty list, their combined forces (armor and infantry) could not be used otherwise.

Operations of 48th for 17th by 3-31: A-48 moved at 0700 to assembly area N. Rittershoffen, prepared to swing N of Rittershoffen with A-315 to capture high ground immediately N. of Rittershoffen. Mission of A-315 was changed in early afternoon to assist B-315 in direct assault on N. end of Rittershoffen.

A-48 supported this attack; the attack received heavy artillery, mortar, automatic weapons, and AF fire. Attack was unsuccessful resulting in one tank disabled in A-48. A-48 was withdrawn at darkness to assembly area east of Kuhlendorf.

B-48 continued to support directly holding operations of 68 and 3-315 in town of Rittershoffen. C-48 moved to position SE of Rittershoffen to cut Rittershoffen-Hatten road by tank fire, encountered desultory enemy fire, was withdrawn to assembly area E of Neiderbetschdorf at darkness.

D-48 covered right flank and rear of Bn until withdrawn at darkness to assembly area W of Neiderbetschdorf.

Security and outposts were immediately established for the night.

DATE: January 18,19, 1945.

PLC: Neiderbetschdorf, Rittershoffen, France.

TROOPS: No Change.

ACTION: Operations for 18th consisted mainly of being on the alert to move east to repel any counter-attack the enemy might try. A-48 posted two tanks on the Kuhlendorf-Rittershoffen road with balance of company in reserve B-48 furnished support on west edge of Rittershoffen to the 315 and 68 and C and D posted tanks on the Neiderbetschdorf-Rittershoffen road with the balance of their tanks in reserve all on immediate call in case of expected counterattack.

Orders received at 1315 from CC A to make attack by fire on north flank of Rittershoffen from 1400 to 1500 with 1 platoon A-48. These orders were given to A-48 CO and to the 500 artillery at 1345. The platoon moved into position and began to fire at 1445 and continued to assault with fire until 1515. Fire was placed on clouds on northwest edge of Rittershoffen with Hs and APC. Hs was fired on superquick into trees around northwest edge of town. Cal 30 was fired on approaches to town and into buildings. Positive effects hard to determine but several buildings were destroyed or burned.

Some high velocity T fire was received by the platoon during the action. The delay was due to the intense artillery falling in platoon assembly area. The change in time was coordinated with the 315 Infantry who had troops in the zone of action.

Outposts of tanks on roads leading from Rittershoffen were established and contact made by patrols each hour during the night.

DATE: January 20,21, 1945.

PLC: Neiderbetschdorf, France.

TROOPS: 18th,

ACTION: Little activity was noted during the 20th with only light artillery and mortar fire received. No contact with the enemy was made with our most forward elements. Late in the afternoon the Bn CO was called to CCA and on his return the Bn was informed that we would furnish the rear guard for the entire 12th D in a withdrawal through the Hunsau forest to the vicinity of Wintzenheim where a new Bk would be established.

This movement under possible enemy infiltration was a mission with grave responsibility on the part of the Bn Commander. After a thorough discussion with staff and intense planning officers of the Bn plus attachments needed for the maneuver were called in and an all night briefing was held.

All light vehicles and maintenance crews and company headquarters began the withdrawal late the night of the 20th and by 0500 the 21st nothing but the armor and Bn Hqs were left. Coordinated plans with demolition squads, infantry and tanks were made. This consisted of preparations for the blowing of bridges, trees prepared for felling, road blocks and the like and the close coordination that Infantry and Engineers would be picked up by our tanks just prior to the time demolitions would be set off.

B-48 was under Infantry control and withdrew under their command. C-48 protecting the northern sector near Kuhlendorf withdrew thru Schwabwiller. A-48 protecting the rear of the Bn was initially assembled east of Niderbetschdorf and was the last unit to withdraw. B-48 took up a position in vicinity of Seiltz and furnished protection against possible breakthrough. All withdrawals by our forces were closely coordinated with the Engineers seeing that no bridges were blown or road blocks set up before our tanks had passed such critical points.

Bn Hqs withdrew by bounds; first setting up temporary HQ at Schwabwiller for approximately two hours; then on word from the Bn CO, proceeded to the south edge of Surbourg awaiting further orders from Bn CO and CCA. Traffic was congested all along the route through the Haguenau forest and could have resulted into a serious situation due to the conditions of the roads being extremely slippery had the enemy had knowledge of the movement.

With the 48th having the situation well in hand, orders from CCA came through to begin the withdrawal of our most rear elements; this was accomplished with great success and by late afternoon, our companies had pulled out from their assigned positions thru the forest and continued to march towards Mintzenheim.

Under the excellent planning and intelligence and cool determination of our Bn CO to accomplish this difficult operations, great praise must be bestowed upon him for the success and accomplishment of the mission.

At 1700 the Bn HQ closed into Mintzenheim and all units had closed into their respective towns with security and outposts immediately set up.

DATE: January 22-31, 1945.

PLACE: Mintzenheim, Lupstein, France.

TROOPS: 48th

ACTION: For the next ten days hard work lay ahead for the men; maintenance of weapons and vehicles was of prime importance always with the possibility of alert orders being received. In order of priority units were ordered to initiate the following program: A positive program to insure repair, maintenance and replacement of weapons, vehicles and individual clothing and equipment. Provide a recreation and rehabilitation program for troops recently in combat. Continue training and orientation of replacements. Initiate training program outlined in previous Operations Memorandums.

Administrative matters took on a new zest for now the work for future operations, decorations, security, communications, training required by higher headquarters called for much paper work. Men were constantly busy with their duties.

B-48 was assigned to 62 Inf and moved under their control.

The 23rd a review was arranged for men receiving awards and a visit by the Commanding General was announced to do the decorating.

Reconnaissance was immediately instituted for possible routes of advance to the north in the event of a move against the enemy. Alternate plans and routes as prescribed by CCA were reconnoitered and overlays submitted.

Company commanders stressed the importance of security by their officers stressing importance of keeping early in the event of capture.

Company commander meeting was held and several points were discussed. Security, commissioning of enlisted men, training of reinforcements and briefing of the immediate fronts.

On the 25th the men moved to Lupstein where messhalls were established and various headquarters set up. Line companies took up positions in the surrounding villages and training and maintenance was continued.

Movies and shows were provided for the men.

Shower points were established by higher headquarters and all personnel given the opportunity to wash cloths and general police.

Pay day as usual on the last day of the month and facilities for the men to send money home were provided.

During the month several promotions were made in the organizations:

Pfc Arnold P. Smith, Hq Co to T/5	Capt Wm. L. McCauley, A Co, to C/Sgt
Sgt Nathan I. Iglitz, B Co to T/Sgt.	Pfc James F. Kuszmaul, B Co to Sgt
Cpl Stewart W. McConville, Hq Co to Sgt.	T/4 Herman L. Magnuson, B Co to Sgt
T/5 John A. Runberg Hq Co to Cpl	T/4 George Czecholski, B Co to Sgt.
Pfc Frankie H. Finck, Hq Co to T/5	Cpl Wilbur J. Kramer, A Co, to Sgt
Pfc Thomas B. Ferrell, Hq Co to T/5	Pfc Joseph L. Jones, A Co, to Sgt
Pfc Stanley L. Malak, Hq Co to T/5	Cpl John A. Hopkins, A Co, to Sgt
Pfc Harold H. Gaykin, Hq Co to T/5	T/5 Felix L. Liskal, A Co, to T/4
Pfc Bernard M. Piotrowski, Hq Co to Cpl	T/5 Philip L. Phelps, B Co, to T/4
Pfc Bobby G. Schulz, A Co to Cpl	T/5 Paul L. Blanton, B Co, to T/4
Pvt Harold C. Stone, A Co to Cpl	Pfc Ian L. Traub, B Co, to T/4
Pfc Paul Pryor, A Co, to T/5	Pvt Donald C. Berner, A Co, to Cpl
Pfc Thomas G. Smith, A Co, to T/5	Pfc Franklin J. McCarane, A Co, to Cpl
Pvt Walter Lester, A Co, to T/5	Pvt Norman M. Kirman, A Co, to Cpl
Pfc Charles L. Redpath, Bn Hq, to T/5	Pvt Earl J. Gaay, A Co, to T/5
Pfc Arnold A. Geiss, B Co, to T/5	Pfc Henry F. Mucharski, B Co, to T/5
T/5 Calme L. Perkins, B Co, to T/4	Sgt Jerry Holl, B Co, to T/Sgt

Changes in staff personnel were as follows: Capt James C. Pitt, S-2 who was wounded in action was replaced by 1st Lt. Victor C. Greensbaum.

Major George W. England was transferred to the 94th Cav. Recon Sq. as CC.

His position being taken over by Major James Stader. Capt A. C. Kingsley was transferred from Hq Co to the position of S-3. Capt Jack B. Hammons, CC of Hq Co was transferred to the 1st Inf position to CCA from this Hqs and 2nd Lt Gerald Collins was appointed Communications officer.

Award, Posthumously of the Bronze Star Medal was made to C/Sgt Samuel A. Boyden for heroic achievement in action near Bonon, France 24 November 44.

Award of the Bronze Star Medal by the Commanding General of the 14th was made to the following enlisted men:

Elton C. Ross, D Co; George H. Ross, D Co; Everett A. Cureman, Co B; Lloyd F. Lynch, Serv Co; Raymond D. Manwaring, Serv Co; Edward R. Salzetti, Serv Co; Hugh C. Bailey, Serv Co; Raymond L. Moran, Serv Co;

Award of the first Oak Leaf Cluster to the Purple Heart was made to Walter C. Souder, Co A;

Purple Heart awards to: Lloyd B. Hutt, Co A; Eugene R. Simons, Co C; Eugene P. Nosal, Co A; Robert D. Baker, Co A;